OLD ENGLAND:
OR,
The *BROADBOTTOM JOURNAL.*

By ARGUS CENTOCULI, *Inſpector-General of* Great-Britain.

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Exemplis ſanè qui docet, ille docet. LUC.

TO-MORROW is the great Feſtival of ILLUMINATION in the Chriſtian Church, in *Greek* call'd *Pentecoſt*, in *Latin*, *Dominica in Albis*, and in *Engliſh*, *Whitſunday*; celebrated on the Fiftieth Day after the Reſurrection of the Lord of Life and Salvation, in Commemoration of the great Miracle wrought on that Day, by the Deſcent and viſible Reſting of the Spirit of Heaven upon the private Chriſtian Aſſembly, conven'd to worſhip God and his immaculate Lamb, their Lord and Maſter, who ten Days before had aſcended in their Sight from the Mount of Olives, amidſt a glorious Train of Angels up into Heaven, to receive the Reward of his Humility and Condeſcenſion upon Earth.

By the wondrous Effuſion of the Holy Spirit that Day, the Apoſtles became endow'd with ſo much of the Power of Heaven as was neceſſary to propagate the Doctrine of Salvation, in the Ways of *Chriſt*, in all Countries, and, what is moſt wonderful and amazing, in all Languages too! which they ſpoke as fluent as their own Mother-Tongue, in addreſſing themſelves to the *Dwellers* of various foreign Countries, who, being then at *Jeruſalem*, crowded into this religious Aſſembly, and ſaw, heard, and became convinc'd of the Wonders of this great Miracle, which was wrought, as it were, under their Inſpection.

That an illiterate Set of poor Fiſhermen, from the contemptible Borders of *Galilee*, which, for its Poverty and Meanneſs, had been long ſtigmatiz'd even to a Proverb among the *Jews*, ſhould expound the Miſteries of the Goſpel in ſo many various Languages, not only with Eaſe and Facility, but with great Propriety and Elegance, ſtruck the whole Auditory with ſuch Aſtoniſhment and reverential Awe, that they could not reſiſt giving Way to the Teſtimony of their own Senſes and the ſacred Precepts and Admonitions they heard; inſomuch, that not only moſt of the Foreigners, but a great many of the *Jews*, became Converts, and embrac'd the Doctrines of the Goſpel; more eſpecially, after having then heard the glorious Defence of St. *Peter*, in his firſt Sermon againſt the Calumny ſome few *Jews*, who were ignorant of the Languages they ſpoke, had maliciouſly utter'd againſt them, as if their Inſpirations were not the Work of the *Holy Spirit*, but the Effect of *new Wine*.

As I hop'd, in a former Paper, to hear of a great many of our Paſtoral Lords in the pious Exerciſe of their Functions, on the great Feſtival of the Reſurrection, I think it is no leſs incumbent on theſe diligent Labourers in the holy Vineyard, to diſtinguiſh themſelves on this high Occaſion, in expounding to the People the wonderful Doctrine of the *fiery cloven Tongues*; the Exiſtence, Nature, and Divinity of the miraculous Spirit, which in that Manner deſcended, reſted, and operated upon this early Aſſembly of Chriſtians, for the Glory of the Spirit ſeems to me to have been general and diffuſive there, and not confined only to the Apoſtles, tho' perhaps none afterwards had the Virtue to communicate the Power of the Spirit to others but themſelves, and their immediate Diſciples.

Our watchful Paſtors will, I doubt not, be the more induſtrious in propagating their Explanations, as the Error of the *Socinians* ſeem to prevail greatly among us, that this Holy Spirit is only a Quality or divine Emanation of that great Being we call *God the Father*, againſt the Doctrine of our Church, which holds that this great Spirit is a real, intellectual Being, an uncreated Perſon, truly God! and aſſigns him peculiar Offices in the Godhead. As the Doctrine of the Goſpel is plain and ſimple in itſelf, the Miſteries ariſing from the Confuſions of Commentators, perplex and eclipſe the Text, ſo as to call aloud upon our Paſtors to clear up and diſpel the Miſts of Inconſiſtence and Darkneſs which Pride and Ignorance has thrown upon it; ſo as that the bright Original may appear in its naked Perſpicuity and Excellence: The vaſt indigeſted Loads of unmeaning Learning which Whim and Caprice have, by Way of Commentaries, annexed to the Goſpel, had very near as bad as an Effect upon it, as the idle Tradition of the *Jews* upon the Text of the *Old Teſtament*: The pure Seed of Salvation is obſcur'd, like Wheaten Grain in enormous Heaps of Chaff, and requires great Care and Attention to winnow well.

It is theſe that have ſplit us into Sects, divided us into Religious Parties, and fomented Diſputes and Separations among Chriſtians very inconſiſtent with the Meekneſs and Simplicity of the Religion they profeſs: I think I may venture to ſay, that the Goſpel had ſupported itſelf much better, if ſuch rotten Props and Buttreſſes, as have been put to it ſince the Days of the Apoſtles, had never been.

As I think the Spirit of Inſpiration and Miracles ceas'd with the Apoſtles, and ſuch of their next immediate Succeſſors as received it from their Power, the World was left to learn the Doctrine of Chriſtianity from their Writings, which but too ſoon became greatly perverted by religious Pride and miſguided Zeal: The Loſs of Miracles and Inſpiration, theſe latter Ages, particularly we of this Iſland, endeavour to ſupply by Learning, and therefore initiate our Youth, deſigned for the Prieſthood, early in the Miſteries of *the two famous Univerſities of this Land*, which ſo pompouſly ſonorous fills the Mouth of the Pulpit in every opening Prayer there. From theſe Cloiſters they emerge in a few Years, replete with Erudition and *Humility*, and a thorough Contempt of every thing they have not ſeen, heard of, or underſtood there; while theſe amiable Qualities lift them up into Reverend Doctors, enormous Rectors, and Right Reverend Paſtors, they never fail to render them exceedingly agreeable and *condeſcending* in their Paſtoral Office and Cure of Souls.

Their Rectorial *Reverences*, ever conſcientious of diſtributing the Affluence of the Church among the Order, generouſly take in an *able* Aſſiſtant to ſhare with him, not ſo much in the Duty as in the Profits of his Cure. Moſt of our Paſtoral Lords too, in Imitation of the painful Peregrinations in the primitive Times, traverſe the vaſt Round of their reſpective Dioceſes once, perhaps, in three Years, to — gather in the holy *Dues* and Rights of the Mitre, in order to beſtow in charitable Donations among ſuch of the inferior Clergy who hunger and thirſt at the Altar, to give leiſure to their voluptuous Taſk-maſters to feaſt; while others, unable, tho' ever willing, do it by Deputation, in the mean Time buſying themſelves at home in counting out and apportioning their vaſt Revenues into charitable Parcels, — not forgetting however that Charity begins at home.

It is not a little ſurprizing, that while this Nation was bleſt with ſuch an induſtrious, Pains-taking Clergy, we ſhould owe one of the moſt uſeful Books that was ever wrote in Chriſtianity, to a Laic: The Explanation of the *Feaſts* and *Faſts* of our Church came from the pious Hand of the late learned Mr. *Nelſon*; an excellent Work, well digeſted and manag'd! and is in moſt Hands.

The Piety and Learning of this good Friend to the Church and Religion, led him into the Acquaintance and Confidence of the moſt learned Men of his Time, both abroad and at home, eſpecially among the dignify'd Clergy. He was particularly intimate with the truly good and very learned Biſhop *Bull*, who, old as he was, thought it incumbent upon him to reſide in his Dioceſe among his Clergy and his Flock, however remote from the Court, and the Road to Tranſlation.

Dr. *Bull*, while only a Pariſh Prieſt, wrote an eminent Diſſertation in Chriſtianity in *Latin*: I think it was a *Defence of the* Nicene *Faith*, which, tho' over-look'd at home for a while, yet met with Approbation from abroad; inſomuch, that the whole *Gallican* Clergy ſent him a Compliment of Thanks by a purpoſe Deputation, which at laſt open'd our Eyes at home, and brought him into Notice with the learn'd Earl of *Nottingham*, who firſt made him a Prebend of the Church of *Glouceſter*; and after he had been engaged in many learned Controverſies, in Defence of the Church, againſt its Enemies on either Side, the *Romaniſts* and *Diſſenters*, he was call'd to the Biſhopric of St. *David*'s, where he had been much belov'd and rever'd, and died greatly lamented: But I think Mr. *Nelſon*'s Acquaintance with him commenced while he was a Pariſh-Prieſt only, and continued to the End of his Life.

He was likewiſe intimate with the famous *Boſſuet*, the learned Biſhop of *Meaux* in *France*, who had ſo great an Opinion of Dr. *Bull*'s Learning, that, in a Letter to Mr. *Nelſon*, he wonder'd how ſo great a Man, who had wrote ſo well in Defence of Chriſtianity, could be of any other Religion than the *right one*, meaning his own; in Defence of which he had wrote a Treatiſe, ſtill in great Eſtimation in *France* and *Rome*, againſt the various Sects of Proteſtants. I have ſeen it, and, without Prejudice, think it more ingenious than convincing, as the *Roman* Catholics are not without their Variations and Incertainties in Religion as well as we: 'Tis much the worſt of that great Man's Writings, not excepting his Diſſertation upon the *Apocalypſe*, which occaſion'd an ingenious Wit to tell him, that he ought to be baniſh'd to *Patmos* to underſtand it better. Mr. *Nelſon* had like to have ſet up a religious Controverſy between theſe Champions of the *Engliſh* and *Gallican* Churches, for ſhewing the Biſhop of *Meaux*'s Letter to Dr. *Bull*, the good old Prelate reſolv'd to anſwer it; but it pleaſed Heaven to take him away before he could well enter on his Undertaking, to the irreparable Loſs of the learned World in general, and the Church of *England* in particular.

Boſſuet was juſtly eſteem'd the moſt learned Man of his Time in all *France*, tho' not ſo great a Genies perhaps as

1745

the famous Archbiſhop of *Cambray*. He was at the Head of the Perſecution which the Court of *Rome* ſet up againſt that fine Genius; whom *Louis Quatorze*, with all his Power, could not protect; for when he aſk'd his Enemies, if he ſhould think fit to protect the Archbiſhop, what could they do with all their Cry? *Why, Sire*, replied *Boſſuet* boldly, *cry louder ſtill.* We have another Inſtance of the bold Spirit of this learned Prelate: The Archbiſhop of *Paris*, piqu'd at the Fame of Learning which *Boſſuet* had ſo juſtly acquir'd, reſolv'd to mortify him; for, in introducing the famous *Mabillon* to the King, he ſaid, *Behold, Sire, the moſt learned Man in* France: —— Nettled at this, *Boſſuet* ſtept up into the Royal Preſence, and ſaid, *And alſo, Sire, the moſt humble*; pointing to the Archbiſhop, who was a very proud Man, of very moderate Merit.

From ſuch a learned and ſpiritous Man as this on one Side, and the univerſally acknowledg'd Learning and Abilities of Biſhop *Bull* on the other, what Erudition, Inſtruction, and Improvement, might not the learn'd World have expected!

Tho' the *Gallican* Biſhops far excel thoſe of *Italy*, yet they ſeldom abound much in Learning, as they are generally Men of Quality and Diſtinction; but are however, not only generous and hoſpitable in public, but likewiſe privately charitable to the Poor, and, for the moſt Part, the politeſt People in *France*: The *Engliſh* Prelates are confeſſedly the moſt learned in *Europe*, and —— but their further good Qualities and Virtues, I leave to the Conſideration of thoſe who are more intimate with them than I am, yet I can't forbear obſerving, that Pride, Ambition, and Avarice, are notoriouſly their —— Averſion; and that in them is verified the true Saying, *If a Man deſire the Office of a Biſhop, he deſireth a good Work*: They not only *feed their Sheep* in due Seaſon, but *ſhear* them too —— of the Exceſſence of Sin; and tho' I hear of no more than *one* of the Right Reverend Order, that, in and about this great Metropolis, has honour'd the Pulpit in ſupport of the Reſurrection, on the laſt great Feſtival for that Purpoſe, yet I am confident that moſt of them were piouſly engaged in *Meditations* and *Prayers* on the important Doctrine of their future *Tranſlains* into —— Heaven.

N. B. *The* W. S. *ſtands next: He is deſired to ſend for a Letter left for him at the Printer's.*

We have catch'd up the following, handed about in Manuſcript, and give it a Place in this Paper, to ſhew our Detachment from Party-Prejudice.

To a GREAT MAN.

BLEST as a Father only, tho' undone!
I feel thy Pangs for thy departing Son;
There's ſure Contagion in a Parent's Tears,
For only Parents know a Parent's Fears:
I mourn th' Occaſion, and ſincerely pray,
That Heav'n may pleaſe to lengthen out his Day.
Oh! pray thyſelf!—there's Virtue in thy Pray'r,
For mine, alas! nor Man nor Heav'n will hear!
Doom'd t' attone in Sorrow for a Time,
For many Sins; — but not th' imputed Crime.
Like *Iſrael*'s King, be earneſt with thy God,
Prevail to ſpare him, and avert the Rod!
So may'ſt thou ſee his riſing Genius ſhine,
Great, and ſupremely eminent, like thine,
Thyſelf *preſiding* long — and then to him reſign.

LONDON.

We hear from the Haymarket, that Mr. *Foote*'s Evening *Tea* bears as good a Taſte as his Morning *Chocolate*.

We hear that Mr. Garrick and Mr. Lacy, the preſent Patentees of Drury-lane Theatre, have obtained a new Licence for twenty one Years from the Expiration of the preſent Patent.

The Earl of Sandwich came from Holland on Monday Night in the Packet that brought the Mail from thence, and laſt Tueſday his Excellency arrived in Town, and waited on his Majeſty at Kenſington.

We hear that the Right Hon. the Earl of Athburnham will ſucceed the Earl Cowper as a Lord of the Bed Chamber to his Majeſty.

The Rev. Dr. Coates is appointed Firſt Chaplain to the Earl of Harrington, as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland; and, we hear, his Lordſhip will very ſpeedily ſet out for that Kingdom, to take upon him the Government there.

Admiral Medley has fallen in with twenty-one French Ships homeward bound, which are called the Levant Trade, and captured moſt of them.

By a Letter from a Perſon of Diſtinction in Holland, we have an Account, that ſome of Commodore Mitchell's Squadron had taken twenty large flat-bottom'd Veſſels with Troops on board, going to make a Deſcent on Zealand.

We hear that Commodore Mitchel has ſent Advice to the Lords of the Admiralty, of a Ship from Barbary with the Plague on board, who has twice endeavour'd to get into ſome of the Ports of Holland, and it's feared may attempt the ſame ſomewhere in this Kingdom.

There are Letters from Plymouth which mention, that juſt as the Poſt was coming away, a Prize was come in there: The Crew reported, that ſhe was taken by four Engliſh Men of War, who had taken a rich Spaniſh Ship bound to Cadiz from Buenos Ayres, and parted with them in the Bay of Biſcay, ſteering for England.

A Spaniſh Man of War of ſixty Guns has been, it ſeems, ſome time expected at Cadiz from the South Seas, which 'tis hop'd, is the Prize laſt mentioned.

A Snow, very rich, with a Schooner, are taken by a Rhode-Iſland Privateer, and ſent for the Iſle of Providence in America.

The Succeſs, Capt. William Stone, is loſt near Cappier-barge-Bay; the greateſt part of the Crew drown'd: She was one of the American trading Ships, and had been out but five Days before the Accident happened.

Tueſday the Eaſt-India Company received a Packet over Land from India, in which were Letters from Buſora, of the 5th of February, in which they have Advice, that four of the French Men of War, were gone to the Iſle of Bourbon, and the others to Pondicherry, to refit; but as they had received no ſtores from France, 'tis thought they could not be got into any Condition to attempt any Thing further againſt the Engliſh Settlements. The Governor of Bombay was in no Pain for any Attempt the French could make againſt that Place, having put it in the beſt Poſture of Defence poſſible, and taken a great Body of the Natives into his Pay.

They write alſo from the ſame Place, that the 29th of October the Engliſh Colours were flying at Madraſs; but whether the Engliſh Governor had ranſomed the Place, or the French had put them out in order to deceive the Outward Engliſh Ships, was not known.

Extract of a Letter from Goſport, June 3.

"On Saturday Night the Artificers of the Dock Yard receiv'd Orders to work all Day on Sunday, which they did accordingly.

As a Proof of the great Regard the Officers of the Defiance had for their late Commander, Captain Grenville, they have at their own proper Charge put themſelves into Mourning.

Yeſterday Admiral Warren, in his Majeſty's Ship the St. George, made the Signal for the Fleet under his Command to unmoor, but the Wind beginning to blow freſh, and not being fair, they moor'd again; but it's expected they will ſail this Day if the Wind comes fair. Wind South-Weſt."

The Bill to prevent the Importation of French Cambrics takes Place on Midſummer next, which has raiſed the Price of that Commodity above 50 l. per Cent.

The Money lodged in the Bank, taken by the Admirals Anſon and Warren, will be ſent to the Tower in a few Days to be coined, with the Word *Finiſterre* ſtamp'd upon the Pieces.

A Court-Martial is ordered to be held next Thurſday on board the Royal George, Admiral Steward, at Portſmouth, in order to enquire into the Mutiny on board the Namur; the Fray began by ſome Diſputes ariſing about a young Woman on board; which would ſoon have become general, had not Mr. Simms, the Lieutenant, interfered.

Wedneſday the Report of the Malefactors under Sentence of Death was made to his Majeſty in Council, when Anne Boſwell, for the Murder of her Huſband in Ayliffe-Street, was ordered to be tranſported; and Mary Allen, for Shoplifting to be executed; both try'd laſt January Seſſions: Henry Simms, commonly call'd Gentleman Harry, try'd laſt February Seſſions for a Highway Robbery committed ſince his returning from Tranſportation, to be executed: John Bruce, for ſtealing a Mare; John Hudſon, for Felony; and Martha Price, for privately ſtealing a Watch; to be tranſported: And John Exelby, for a Burglary, to be executed, try'd in April Seſſions. At the ſame Time his Majeſty was pleaſed to order Sarah Rockhead, for forging Seamen's Wills, to be tranſported for Life; and John Pidgeon for Execution: Theſe two were reſpited when the Report was laſt made. The Day fix'd for their Execution is next Wedneſday Se'nnight.

Thurſday the Seſſions began at the Old Baily, when 24 Priſoners were tried, two of whom were capitally convicted, viz. Samuel Hurlock, for the Murder of John Pitts, who were Bedfellows, at Mr Jones's, a Gunſmith, in Goodman's Yard in the Minories, by giving him while in Bed thirteen Wounds in the Body with a Cutlaſs; and John Cook for robbing Mary Simms and Anne White on the King's Highway, at Mount Pleaſant, near Hornſey, and taking a Shilling from one, and three Halfpence from the other. Twelve were caſt for Tranſportation. *The Remainder of the Seſſion Occurrences muſt be deferr'd 'till our next, the Paper being at Preſs before any thing material happen'd Yeſterday.*

Thurſday Morning early, ſeveral diſorderly Perſons were taken out of a Houſe in Brick-Lane, charg'd on the Oath of one of their Accomplices with divers Robberies and Burglaries, committed by them within the Bills of Mortality.

Thurſday Afternoon died, aged upwards of Fifty, at his Houſe in Old Palace Yard, Sir Samuel Newman, Bart. He died a Batchelor, and by his Death a large Eſtate comes to his three Siſters. The Title is extinct.

They write from Stockholm, that the high Court of Juſtice had paſſed Sentence of Death on an Engliſh Phyſician, Dr. Blackwell, for a Conſpiracy, which was, that his Heart be taken out of his Body and burnt, that his Head be ſever'd from his Body and placed on a Pole near the Gallows, and his Body to be quartered.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Portſmouth, May 31. Yeſterday the Boatſwain of the Ambuſcade Man of War was met on the Point by ſome Sailors belonging to another Ship, of which he had formerly been a Driver, and had uſed them very ill, for which they ſeverely beat him, and ducked him for Half an Hour, threatning to drown him, if he did not ſwear he would never ſtrike another Man; and notwithſtanding he promiſed according to their Deſire, they were ſo inveterate againſt him, on Account of their paſt Uſage, that they would have killed him, had not a Lieutenant of the Man of War, and ſome Gentlemen that were near the Place, gone to his Aſſiſtance, and carried him into a Houſe till the Rioters were diſperſed.

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh, May 26. Laſt Saturday the Corpſe of the Earl of Stair was carried from Queenſberry-Houſe in the Cannongate, to the Burial Place of the Family at Kirkliſtoun, in the following Manner.

At Ten o'Clock a Sky-Rocket was thrown from the Cannongate-Croſs, as a Signal to the Caſtle.

1. Six Batoon Men marched Two and Two.
2. A Mourning Coach, with Four Gentlemen Uſhers with his Lordſhip's Creſt.
3. Another Mourning Coach, with Three Gentlemen Uſhers attending a Friend of the Family, who carried his Lordſhip's Coronet on a Crimſon Velvet Cuſhion.
4. Six Uſhers on Foot with Batoons adorned at each End with gilded Streamers.
5. The Corpſe, under a dreſs'd Canopy, drawn by ſix dreſs'd Horſes, with his Lordſhip's Atchievement within the Order of the Thiſtle.
6. The Chief Mourners in a Coach and Six, with his Lordſhip's Coat of Arms, Supporters, Creſt, and Coronet, within the Green Ribband, on the Door Pannels.
7. Nine Mourning Coaches drawn by ſix Horſes.
8. His Lordſhip's Body Coach empty.
9. The Nobility and Gentry's Coaches in Order.

During the whole Proceſſion Minute Guns were fired from the Caſtle, and the Flag hung in a Mourning Poſture.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

LOW COUNTRIES.

Mechlin, May 24. *O. S.* Some Alterations have been made in the Diſpoſition of the Troops, in reſpect to the Order of Battle. The Line of Infantry is fortified by ſome Brigades from behind, upon the Upper Dyle. The Left of the Army inclines to the Lower Dyle, below Mechlin, and the Right ends at the Elbow which the River forms between the Mill of Rotzelaar and Vectem. The Space between the Right of the Camp, and the City of Louvain, is guarded by the Troops that canton along the Dyle. A conſiderable Body of Infantry is poſted forwards, ſupported by ſome Regiments of Dragoons to protect Mechlin. M. de Montmorin is with his Regiment at the Bridge of Walhem, where he has cauſed ſeveral Entrenchments to be made. Yeſterday a Party of our Huſſars received Orders to go and encamp directly upon the Heights of Louvain. We have Parties conſtantly out to watch the Motions of the Allies, who remain in the ſame Situation. They have two Bodies of Light Troops before the Nethe, one of which covers Liere, and the other the Bridges which they have in the Neighbourhood of Ittegam. They made a general Forage laſt Wedneſday, which occaſioned a Skirmiſh between one of our Parties and one of theirs, in which they loſt ſome Men and Horſes. A Detachment of Graſſins having Yeſterday met with one of Huſſars, killed four of them, and wounded ſeveral others.

FRANCE.

Paris, May 29. *O. S.* According to our laſt Letters from Bruſſels, the King ſeems to be ſomewhat divided in his Councils, from the different Opinions of the Marſhals Noailles and Saxe, the former being ſupported by Monſ. d'Argenſon, and the latter by all the Officers of the Army; and to this Difference it is ſaid to be owing that the King is not yet gone to the Head Quarters, nor is it abſolutely fixed where they ſhall be. The Marquis de Maulevier Langeron arrived here laſt Friday from the Chevalier de Belleiſle with Advice, that he has made himſelf Maſter of the Iſlands of St. Honorat and St. Marguertte, and had taken Priſoners 500 Men that were left to defend them. His Brother, the Marſhal, promiſes to paſs the Var without Delay, in order to make a Diverſion in Favour of Genoa, which is very neceſſary, ſince the Auſtrians have taken Poſſeſſion of our Lady of Mercy, within three Miles

of the City, and in forcing of it, have killed and taken six hundred Men. Our Actions on the News of our Loss at Sea are sunk to 1200, or rather have no settled Price.

ITALY.

From the General Quarters of Count Schulemburg at St. Francis, May 13, O. S. The 10th before Day-break, Count Schulemburg, without the least Noise, made the Dispositions to attack, in four Places at once, the most advantageous Eminence about the Convent of Revirolo, in order to dislodge the Enemy. For this Purpose Lieutenant-General Pachoffen had Orders, with 2 Companies of Grenadiers, and a Detachment of the Warrasdins, to attack upon the Left the Enemies posted upon the Mountain called Fratello Maggiore, and to dislodge them from three Redoubts. At some distance from thence Major Count Petazzi was to advance by another Way, with a Detachment of Carlistadians. Count Kalnochi had Orders to advance at the same Time, with 2 Companies of Grenadiers, and a Detachment of Croats, while Major Castleberg, with a Corps composed of the Picquets of divers Regiments, Lieutenant-Colonel de Legau, at the Head of 300 Piedmontese Fusiliers, and 2 Companies of Grenadiers, were to advance on the Right, and Major Count de Lasci to post himself, with 2 Companies of Grenadiers, behind the Convent of Revirolo.

Col. Pachoffen could not arrive at the Post assigned him with so much Promptitude as the other Officers commanded to the Attack; which made the latter remain quiet in theirs, near the Redoubt and Cassines fortified by the Enemy, till the said Officer had begun the Attack immediately after his Arrival. He was so well seconded by all the other Detachments, that in a little Time the Enemy was obliged absolutely to abandon the said Eminence, so that at Day-break we were Masters of it, and the Convent of Revirolo.

The same Day, at 19 o'Clock (according to the Country Manner of computing) General Schulemburg remark'd from his Quarters of St. Francis, that several Columns of the Enemy were coming towards us, as well from Sperone and Belvidere, as from S. Peter d'Arena. That from Sperone was composed of French Grenadiers, and some Battalions of Regular Troops, took the Left, and advanced against the Post occupied by Lieutenant Colonel Pachoffen, and against the Redoubts; attacked him, and not only obliged our People, by a great Superiority, to fall back, but even to abandon the Redoubts. However the said Lieutenant-Colonel having rallied his Men, and being reinforced by 2 Companies of Grenadiers, he again charged the Enemy with so much Vigour, that he dislodged them a second Time from the said Redoubts, and from all the other Posts, and pursued them with all possible Bravery to the Mountain.

The Columns from St. Peter d'Arena and Belvidere were composed of French and Spaniards, and a great Number of Peasants, Citizens and Domesticks of the Nobility. Their Design was to recover the Hills from which we had driven the Enemy, and of which they did not know the Importance till they had lost them. The Convent of Revirolo, where Lieutenant-Colonel de Lagau was with 4 Companies of Grenadiers and 500 Fusiliers, was the first Object of their Attack, which they made with a kind of Fury; but the Commandant as vigorously resisted.

Count Schulemburg, who came to the Spot, having remarked, that a Column of the Enemy had driven some of our Troops from their Post, sent Orders for Lieutenant Colonel Campitello to pass the River Polsevera, and take the said Column behind; which he did, with so much Success and Bravery, that it was not only put in Disorder, but to the Flight. Another Column of the Enemy attacked Major Count de Lasci, who had taken Post, with some Grenadiers in a Cassine, and by their great Superiority obliged him to retire: But this Officer having charged the Enemy again vigorously, he recovered the Post.

While all this passed, other Columns of the Enemy attacked with great Fury all our Posts upon that Eminence. But as Count Schulemburg was in every Place, he reinforced the Posts that had need of it in such a Manner, that they not only sustained the Assault, but repulsed the Enemy with great Loss.

The Fire on both Sides was very brisk, and lasted above four Hours with great Obstinacy. The Loss on our Side in the two Attacks, including Dead, Wounded and Missing, amounts to about 100 Men; whereas that of the Enemy, by the Reports of Prisoners is very considerable.

On the 11th the Duke of Boufflers sent a Letter to the Marquis Grimaldi, a Genoese General taken in the above Actions, in which he signifies that they had employed in these Attacks all the Men they could collect, Regulars, Peasants, Citizens and Domesticks, able to bear Arms: But on our Side, only a Part of the Right Wing was engaged.

Yesterday the Enemy continued their Cannonading, and bombarded us from the Height of Sperone, and the Batteries of the City; but without doing us the least Damage.

BANKRUPTS.

Rachael Jones, late of Pontypool, Monmouthshire, Widow, Hosier and Chapwoman.

Thomas Langford, the younger, late of London, Merchant.

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Jesus answered, my Kingdom is not of this World.
JOHN xviii. 36.

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The True Cordial QUINTESSENCE *of* VIPERS, *the most Noble and Grand Preparation in the whole* Materia Medica, *for the real, substantial Cure of* Impotency *in Men, and* Barrenness *in Women; and is vastly preferable to* Viper Wine, *or any other Preparation of* Vipers *whatever, is being replete with the full and whole Virtues of them.*

A Few Drops of it only, gives such a generous Warmth, and so exceedingly delights the Vital and Animal Spirits, Senses, and Nerves, as soon to shew what it will do, upon a little Continuance of it; for it not only promotes, and prompts to a Desire, but also furnishes proper Matter, for the Support and Establishment of a true lasting Incl nation and Power.

By this Means it answers the End as well of Food as Physick; nor is there any thing in Nature besides, that can in that Respect come up to it considering that it universally nourishes and restores in all the Declensions of Desire and Vigour, without the least forcing the Vessels, or stimulating the Parts, as most other Medicines for these Purposes do: And tho' it be a Maxim in Physick, that SINE CERERE & BACCHO FRIGET VENUS, that is, in itself, is so sufficiently nutritious as to want no Assistance that Way; not but it must be allowed, that good Eating and Drinking with it, cannot but in some Degree, at least as an Auxiliary contribute to its Efficacy.

Nor does it only furnish Matter and create Desire, but also true Power (as it braces up and corroborates the Tables) and gives an elastick Springiness to the Muscular Erectores Penis in Men, and corrects, cleanses, and comforts the Uterus, or Womb in Women, the Lankness and Laxity of the former, and the Foulness, Coldness, or Obstruction of the latter, being more the Cause of Impotency or Infertility, in the one Sex, and Indifferency or Sterility in the other than any Thing else besides; and that it is Balsamick, and greatly Restorative, is confirmed by long Experience, and we have many Instances in Physical Writings, of Persons arriving to a healthful old Age, as well as recover'd from deplorable Decays and Weaknesses, by a continued Use of the common Preparations of Vipers, which this Quintessence, by being of vastly more Efficacy, brings about in a Quarter of the Time, and with the Tenth Part of the Quantity.

Those who but once try it, will so pleasantly experience its nutritive quickening Properties, in exhilerating the Heart, reviving the Spirits, comforting the Vitals, circulating the Juice, and recreating and renovating, as it were the whole Man, that they will never be without it; for it is such a present Help, in Time of Need, as that on the taking then but a Dose or two more of it than ordinary, it will so instantaneously animate the dull inactive Spirits, and rouze up, and actuate the sluggish enfeebled Faculties, in both Sexes, as to excite and capacitate where it could hardly be expected, and at the same Time seldom fails to render that conjugal Intercourse Prolifick. Price Half a Guinea the Bottle.

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Fresh Infections, call'd Claps, with all their attendant Symptoms, tho' ever so severe, are entirely carried off by it in a few Days, and so as effectually to prevent the Blood and Juices from being tainted with any remaining Relicks, on one Hand, or a seminal Gleet, or Weakness, to happen on the other.

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All such, likewise, as doubt they have some remaining Relicks of former Injuries, may, by a few Doses of it, entirely free themselves from all Suspicions of that Kind; for it admits of no Foulness, Corruption, or Putrefaction whatever, to remain in the Fluids, or to adhere to the Solids; and, on that Account, in all Scorbutick, Scrophulous, and even Leprous Eruptions, or Foulnesses of the Skin, or glandulous Swellings, and Impurities of the Juices, it does more by one Dose than any other Medicine, yet known, can by ten.

The Price of this most noble *Anti-Siphylicon* is but six Shillings a Pot, which, considering its extraordinary Efficacy, one Pot only being sufficient, in most Cases, to accomplish the Cure, is not a tenth Part of its Value; and is appointed by the Author to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toy-shop, at the Rose and Crown, against St. Clement's Church-yard, in the Strand, ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, by the Perusal of which all Persons who were ever affected with any Degree of the *Venereal Disease* may perfectly understand their own Condition, and certainly know when, and when not, the *Venereal Poison* is entirely rooted out of their Bodies. Note, *Ask only for a Six Shilling Pot for the Scurvy.*

Concerning Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses of all Kinds.

ALL *judicious Physicians and Surgeons allow, that nothing is more difficult to cure than Stubborn Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses whether occasion'd by too severe purging for Venereal Injuries, violent Strains, Pollutio sui, or any other Cause whatever; and that they are dangerous in their Consequences, as well as difficult to cure, is as certain since they exceedingly weaken the Generative Faculties, infeeble the whole Nervous System, often bring on Hectick Heats, a Tabes Dorsalis, or Consumption of the Back, or an Atrophy or Nervous Consumptions which frequently terminate in Death itself.*

All such therefore who have the Misfortune to be troubled with Old stubborn Gleets, Seminal Effusions, Involuntary Emissions, excessive Nocturnal Pollutions, or any Weakness of the Kidneys, Ureters, or Bladder, the Diabetis, Incontinency of Urine, or Difficulty of holding their Water, would doubtless be glad to meet with a certain, safe and speedy Cure, which they most assuredly may, by the taking only a small Quantity of a transcendent Balsamick Restrictive Electuary, now published for a general Good, after having for many Years in private Practice been experienced never once to fail perfectly curing the most stubborn Gleets known, in a few Days, without Difficulty or Trouble; as also all other Weaknesses of the Back, Reins, Seminal Vessels and Urinary Passages, which it almost instantly cures, bringing to rights and restoring all those Parts and Passages to their natural Tone and pristine Vigour, in a very extraordinary Manner, and by taking a few Doses of it only.

This transcendent Balsamick Restrictive Electuary is neither disagreeable to take, nor occasions the least Disorder, but is a wonderful Restorative in all Weakness and Decay of Constitution of any Kind, and particularly strengthens the Back, Reins, Seminal and Urinary Vessels, to an immense Degree, insomuch that in any Debility of them, one Dose of it does more than ten of any other Remedy yet found out; and all Persons fatigued with Gleets or Seminal Weaknesses of any Sort, or Weaknesses of the Urinary Vessels, who take it, will in three Days time find it so very effectual, that they will be most agreeably surprised at it.

When a Medicine will infallibly accomplish such a safe, speedy and perfect Cure of such difficult Maladies, as Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses are, as this Great Remedy truly and directly will, even after all other Means and Medicines have been try'd in vain; too much cannot be said in Praise of it, and this all who ever took it for any of the abovemention'd Purposes, have readily declared.

The Price is but 6s. a Pot, altho' for its absolute Efficacy, one Pot alone being sufficient in most Cases to accomplish a Cure, worth ten time, as much, and by the Author's special Appointment, is to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toyshop at the Rose and Crown against St. Clement's Church Yard in the Strand, ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, which whomsoever carefully reads will be complete Master of his own Case, and perfectly know, when the Gleet or Weakness he is afflicted with succeeds a Venereal Injury, whether all the Malignity of the Foul Disease is intirely extirpated or not.

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An infallible Cure for BARRENNESS *in* WOMEN, *and* IMPOTENCY *in* MEN; *By* SUPERLATIVE ENLIVENING DROPS;

Which in a few Days render both Sexes Prolifick in a most wonderful Manner.

HUNDREDS of LADIES who were deemed incurably barren, and very many who thought themselves too old to bear Children, have immediately conceived after taking three or four Doses of them only; and vast Numbers of Gentlemen, by taking them, have presently become capable of propagating their Species who before, through either Imbecility or Age, imagin'd it impossible.

They almost instantly renovate the vital Ferment of the Blood and Juices, rectify the languid State of all the Fluids, rouse, fortify, and incite the Spirits, invigorate the Nerves, restore juvenile Warmth, and cause a sparkling Gladness and ardent Courage to flow in the Heart, and expand itself through the whole human System, so sensibly to enliven and invigorate all the animal Faculties, and corroborate or strengthen the whole Body, as well as the Parts appropriated to Generation, and do infallibly cure Barrenness in one Sex, and Impotency in the other, from what Cause soever proceeding, as Thousands have experienced.

They are also pleasant to take, are Cordial to the Stomach, procure an Appetite, and cause a good Digestion, beyond any thing known in the World. And are to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toyshop at the Rose and Crown against St. Clement's Church-yard in the Strand At 5s. the bottle, with Directions.

The only short and infallible Cure for that reigning Disease the SCURVY, and all Scorbutick Humours, tho' arrived in the highest or most inveterate Degree, or of ever so many Years standing, and that without one sensible Evacuation, or the least Purging, which, by an unaccountable Mistake, is generally advised, altho' always found rather to encrease and confirm the Scurvy than cure it.

by the so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS.

WHICH, without the least Trouble, Confinement, or any Disorder whatever, dost once strike at the true Cause of the Scurvy, and entirely destroy it, and all Scorbutick Humors and Effects, Root and Branch, so as never to return again, as many Thousands of both Sexes have experienced, and as all who take them, in Three Days Time are convinced; for they almost instantly alter the morbid State of the Juices, purify the Blood, sweeten all the Fluids, cleanse them from Impurities, and directly clear the whole Habit from all Spots, Blotches, black and blue Marks, Itchings, foul Eruptions or Breakings out, Weakness of the Limbs, languid Heaviness of the whole Body, wandering Pains, Weakness of the Back, and all the vast Variety of Symptoms by which the Scurvy imitates and often lies conceal'd under the Appearance of the Rheumatism, and many other Distempers.

And for strengthening the Stomach, immediately creating a good Appetite, causing a regular and easy Digestion of Food, and curing all windy Effects and Disorders of the first Passages, (whence proceed Head-Achs, Vapours, and other Indispositions) no Bitters, nor any other Medicine upon Earth can compare with them, insomuch that besides infallibly curing the Scurvy, in all its Shapes and Appearances they assuredly and directly cure the Green-Sickness in Virgins, Worms, of all Kinds, in Young or Old, and almost all other Chronick Diseases which are chiefly occasioned by Indigestion and flatulent Crudities in the Stomach and Bowels) and certainly prevent Fevers, Agues, and other acute Illnesses.

They are wonderfully Cordial and Restorative, strengthen and ennen the whole Machine, and as soon as taken, make the Patient pleasantly lightsome, brisk and vigorous to Admiration, and are good for all Sorts of Persons, to preserve as well as to procure a sound and healthful State of Body.

But the great Reputation these so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS have so universally gain'd among Persons of Eminence, for their suddenly and infallibly curing the Scurvy and all Scorbutick Humors, and other Chronick Diseases, in such an easy and agreeable Manner, have occasioned many to imitate them, some under the same, and others under other Names; be careful therefore not to be deceived, but be sure to have the Right, which, by the Author's special Appointment, are to be had, only at the Gentlewoman's at the two blue Polls in Haydon Yard in the Minories at 3s. 6d a Bottle, with Directions.

The so-much Fam'd HYPO-DROPS.

WHICH in a few Days infallibly cure *Hypochondriack Melancholy* in *Men*, and the *Vapours* in *Women*, so as never to return again, be they ever so severe, or of many Years standing, and even after all other Remedies have prov'd ineffectual; and that by immediately striking at the very Root or true Cause, as well as remedying the Effects, of those perplexing Maladies and all their Variety of Symptoms, by which they mimick, by Turns, almost all the Diseases poor Mortals are afflicted with, and have their Rise from a depraved Appetite, vicious Ferment in the Stomach, and Indigestion of Food, whence proceed Crudities and flatulent or windy Disorders in the first Passages, ill Fumes, sour Belchings, Cholick, and Uneasiness in the Bowels; which Crudities offend the Nerves, and, by Consent of Parts, affect the Head, and produce sometimes Giddiness, Dimness of Sight, confused Thoughts, pertinacious Watchings, troublesome Sleep, Frights, groundless Fears, and the deepest Melancholy, with direful Views and terrible Apprehensions; at other times, Fits, flushing Heats, Reachings, Faintness, Lowness and Sinking of Spirits, and Palpitation of the Heart, Startings, Tremblings and Twitchings in the Limbs and other Parts, with many convulsive Disorders, sharp Pains, fix'd or wandering, Pain and Weakness in the Back, and other, almost innumerable and grievous, Symptoms, which miserably afflict vast Numbers of both Sexes.

All which Symptoms in their sharpest Paroxysms, these so much fam'd and most pleasant Drops, (which are Chymically prepar'd from the most valuable Specificks in the Mineral, Vegetable, and Animal Kingdoms, and exalted to the highest Degree of Perfection possible) instantly quell, and at the same time annihilate their real Cause, directly bringing the Stomach into right Order, creating a good Appetite, rectifying the Digestion, occasioning laudable Chyle, and, of course, good Blood, Plenty of calm, free, and chearful Spirits, a regular Circulation of all the Fluids, and Strength of Nerves; so that both Cause and Effects of Melancholy and Vapours, are thoroughly removed by them, almost on the Spot, as the many Thousands of both Sexes they have perfectly cured, evince.

Whoever takes them for three Days only, will be sensible they are absolutely to be depended upon for an effectual and lasting Cure, and certain it is, that no Medicine upon Earth can equal them; be careful therefore to have the right Drops, which are to be had only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Crois-Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange, in Cornhill, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with Directions, at large.

The most Delightful and Fragrant TINCTURE for the BREATH, TEETH and GUMS.

AT once using makes the BREATH most charmingly fine, sweet and pleasant, the TEETH perfectly white, clean and beautiful, and is the most certain Cure for the Scurvy in the GUMS in the World.

It infallibly preserves the Breath, Teeth, and Gums, in their utmost Beauty and Perfection, if they are no ways disorder'd, and if they are, immediately rectifies all their Defects; for the same Minute it is used, it makes the most offensive Breath smell incomparably fine and charming, and in a short Time so effectually cures, that a disagreeable Breath will never return.

It instantly makes the blackest and most foul Teeth extreamly white, and delicately beautiful; infallibly preserves them from decaying, and those a little decay'd, from becoming worse; absolutely cures the Scurvy in the Gums, be it ever so inveterate, causing the Flesh to grow up to the Teeth again; when almost eaten quite away, and assuredly fastens loose Teeth to Admiration. It is to be used but a few Drops at a Time, is exceeding pleasant, and leaves a very grateful and delectable Flavour in the Mouth.

In a Word, for most delightfully performing and quickly curing an ill-scented Breath, for immediately making the blackest Teeth most excellently white, certainly fastening them when loose, effectually preserving them from rotting or decaying, and infallibly curing the Scurvy in the Gums, it has not its Equal in the Universe, as all the Quality and principal Gentry who use it acknowledge.

It is to be had only at Mr. RADFORD's Toyshop at the Rose and Crown against St. Clement's Church-yardin the Strand, at 3s 6d. a Bottle, with Directions.

Dr. R. NELSON's *long-experienced* COMPOUND, or *never-failing Anti-Venereal Electuary, the like of which is not to be met with,*

FOR the true Cure of fresh Venereal Injuries, (and all the lurking Relicks or Remains of old ones) how virulent or obstinate soever they may be; for it immediately puts a Stop to their Progress, and entirely, and, as it were, instantly, ferrets out, and carries off all the filthy poisonous Infection, wears away the various Symptoms, and by Degrees cleanses off the Running, and heals and strengthens the Parts, sensibly and firmly, without the too common Consequences of leaving either Foulness, Gleeting, or Weakness behind. This it does in a Way so regular and gentle, both by Stool and Urine, and with a Dose, each Time, so small and pleasant (the Quantity but of a Nutmeg) that the nicest Persons are as well surprized as delighted with it, and the more, as it agrees with every one's Constitution, hinders no Business, nor gives the least Suspicion to the nearest Relation.

In a very small Space of Time (living temperately) it rids away a mild CLAP, and those more severe, according to their several Degrees of Malignity.

There never was, nor can be in the whole Art of Physick contrived, any Medicine or Method capable of performing the Cure more certainly, more safely, or more speedily, for it is so completely adapted to every Circumstance of the Infection, and so fully answers the several Intentions of curing, that it is impossible it should once fail.

But no more need to be said of it, for it will recommend it self, insomuch that no Person will ever after seek for Cure himself, or advise his Friend to any other Remedy.

Price 5s. the Tin-Pot. Prepar'd only by the Doctor, as above, and left (sealed up with Directions) at Mr. Corbet's Bookseller, at Addison's Head, opposite St. Dunstan's Church, Fleet-street, and by Mr. Cook, under the Royal-Exchange; where it may be had by any Messenger, asking only for a 5s. Pot of the COMPOUND.

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THE Shop, behind the Royal Exchange, (Late Mr Bradshaw's) Selling Necklaces (to the Great Disappointment of Parents) for the Right ANODYNE NECKLACES, which as has not from the Author — Therefore

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